# Curriculum Handbook *for* Parents

**2002–2003**

## Catholic School Version

GRADE **8**

This Curriculum Handbook provides parents with information about the Grade 8 curriculum. It includes:

- selected learning outcomes for each subject area from the provincial curriculum
- links to the Alberta Learning Web site where more information can be found
- information on personal and career development and planning for senior high school
- a feedback form.

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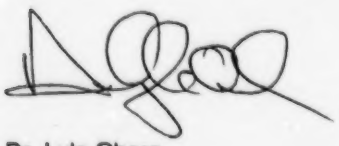
*Message from the*
## Minister of Learning

Alberta has one of the best education systems in the world. One of our many strengths is our excellent curriculum. It ensures that Alberta students have the opportunity to acquire the knowledge, skills and attitudes needed to be self-reliant, responsible, caring and contributing members of society.

As a parent, you play a vital role in the education of your child. When you know what your child is learning in school, you are able to reinforce that learning at home. In order to help parents in this process, Alberta Learning has published the *Curriculum Handbook for Parents* series. We are excited that this year's edition was redesigned with input from parents. The *Handbook* has been modified to have more parent-focused information in a user-friendly format.

In addition to a strong curriculum, there are many other reasons why we have a world-class learning system. Our system offers parents choices in the type of education that will best meet the needs of their children. It provides innovative and quality learning opportunities for future success. Also, another vital component is that all education partners, including parents, teachers, principals, superintendents, trustees and other members of our community, work collaboratively to ensure our learning system continually meets the needs of students.

Alberta students are our future. Together, we can ensure that every student has a solid foundation from which to learn, grow and succeed.



Dr. Lyle Oberg
Minister of Learning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Dear Parents and Guardians:

On behalf of the Catholic Bishops of Alberta, I welcome this opportunity to affirm you in your role as parents in the education of your children and wish to express my appreciation to the Government of Alberta and Alberta Learning for this 'Curriculum Handbook for Parents'.

The Church has always recognized with confidence that you, parents, are the first and primary educators of your children, especially with regards to education in the faith. This is a noble, yet, challenging calling that is rightfully yours. Today, therefore, because of the many diverse pressures and influences on our children, your role is vital in working with our schools to continue to provide the best possible education for our children. To those of you who have entrusted your children to a Catholic school be assured that it is with great respect for these facts that we support you in your role. I encourage you to work closely with our Catholic schools by joining your local school councils or parent groups. Be a strong voice for the Catholic identity of schools. In this regard, you will share in a concrete and invaluable way in the central mission of the Church which is to proclaim Jesus and his Gospel in the world today and, in so doing, hand on our faith to our children.

I commend Alberta Learning for providing parents with this practical Curriculum Handbook. It is a clear presentation of what parents can expect of our Alberta schools, Public and Catholic, and by its very existence also acknowledges how important you are as parents in your children's education. In it, you will find a comprehensive presentation of the content and expectations of the Religious Education Program approved by the Canadian Conference of Catholic Bishops. It reflects the essential character of Catholic schools as communities of learning.

+ Thomas Collins

Thomas Collins
Archbishop of Edmonton
President, Alberta Conference of Catholic Bishops

8421 – 101 Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta T6A 0L1 ♦ Tel.: (780) 469–1010 ♦ Fax: (780) 465–3003


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# *Information for Parents*

Web site links for further information are provided throughout the handbook.

Students learn in a variety of environments—in their homes, schools and communities. Parents, teachers and community members form a partnership to assist this learning.

When parents know what children are studying at school, they can provide better home support for their children's learning.

Parents can access information about the curriculum and learning resources in a number of ways:

- They can communicate with teachers or the school.
- http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/curriculum/parent.asp — **Curriculum Handbooks** contain selected outcomes for each subject area from the Alberta programs of study. They provide a more detailed picture of each year. This Curriculum Handbook is one of a set from Kindergarten to senior high school produced in general and Catholic versions, and in French. They are available on the Alberta Learning Web site or for purchase from the Learning Resources Centre (LRC).
- http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/curriculum/parent.asp — **Curriculum Summaries** for each grade level provide a brief overview of each year. The summaries are available on the Alberta Learning Web site.
- http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/curriculum/bySubject/ — **Alberta Programs of Study** contain learning outcomes for each subject area from Kindergarten to Grade 12. They are available on the Alberta Learning Web site or for purchase from the LRC.
- http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/lrdb — The Authorized Resources Database on the Alberta Learning Web site lists **Alberta authorized student and teacher resources**, most of which are available for purchase from the LRC.
- http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca — The **Alberta Learning Web site** contains information on learning from the early years to adulthood.

## Helping Your Child at Home

Here are some important pointers for you to help your child learn.

- Be positive and encouraging in your approach to learning. It will help your child feel confident and enthusiastic about success.
- Talk to your child about schoolwork, and help with homework when you can.
- Help your child set realistic goals, and discuss progress in an encouraging way.
- Connect your child's schoolwork with everyday life, and use these opportunities for problem solving in everyday situations.
- Keep in touch with teachers about your child's progress, including successes and achievements, not just concerns.

The following resources may help you. Check your child's school for availability.

- *The Parent Advantage*—Tips and strategies for helping with homework in grades 1 through 9.
- *Make School Work for You*—Helping junior and senior high school students become more successful learners.
- http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/parents/mathprbk.pdf — *Working Together in Mathematics Education*—Ways parents can support student learning in mathematics.
- http://www.learnalberta.ca — *LearnAlberta.ca* Web site—Online multimedia learning resources that directly relate to the Alberta programs of study.
- http://www.2learn.ca/ — *TELUS 2Learn* Web site—An education–business partnership that provides Internet inservice, support and information for Alberta teachers, students and parents.


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## *Schooling in Alberta*

School provides students with a broad educational program that helps them:

- develop knowledge, skills and attitudes in a variety of subject areas
- demonstrate critical and creative thinking skills in problem solving and decision making
- demonstrate competence in using information technologies
- know how to learn and work independently and as part of a team
- develop desirable personal characteristics and the ability to make ethical decisions
- demonstrate initiative, leadership, flexibility and persistence
- have the desire and realize the need for lifelong learning.

Schools also prepare students to make positive contributions to society through communities, the workplace and/or post-secondary studies.

http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/educationguide/default.asp

The *Guide to Education: ECS to Grade 12*, available on the Alberta Learning Web site or for purchase from the LRC, provides general information about Kindergarten to Grade 12 schooling.

In Alberta, a **provincial curriculum** describes what students are expected to know and be able to do in each subject at each grade level. The provincial curriculum is organized into **programs of study**, which are developed by Alberta Learning in consultation with teachers, administrators, parents, representatives from post-secondary institutions, and professional and community groups.

Changes in curriculum are made to ensure that students across the province have the knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary to meet the demands of a complex and ever-changing world. Revisions may be minor, such as updating a resource list, or they may be major, when the needs of students and society change as new knowledge becomes available. Included in any major revision process is a review of learning and teaching resources and professional development needs of teachers.

Within the context of Catholic schools, the curriculum in all of its aspects—content, the teaching process, and the total school environment—reflect the values of faith, hope, charity, forgiveness and justice as found in the gospels and the message of Jesus Christ as understood by the Catholic Church.

Teachers make a number of decisions when planning for classroom instruction. Within any group of students, there is a range of individual differences. Teachers use the learning outcomes of the programs of study to meet the needs and interests of their students and to make connections across subject areas. They choose resources, equipment and materials to help students achieve the learning outcomes. Teaching methods and schedules vary from school to school and from class to class to meet the diverse learning needs of students.

In Catholic schools, there are many opportunities for integrating gospel values and nurturing the presence of God in our midst within the curriculum. Teachers will determine where religious education and Church teaching can be integrated with other subjects.


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Alberta Learning assists teachers by reviewing and selecting the best possible resources, such as textbooks, videotapes and computer software, for all subject areas. Authorization of resources by Alberta Learning indicates that the resources meet high standards and can help students achieve the learning outcomes. Teachers can choose other resources, as long as they follow school board policy.

http://www.lrc.learning.gov.ab.ca

Authorized resources are available for purchase from the LRC.

## *Aboriginal Education*

Aboriginal peoples throughout the province have indicated that they want their children to complete regular school requirements and achieve the same standards as set for all students in Alberta.

http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/curriculum/bySubject/aborigin/default.asp

The term "Aboriginal" refers to First Nations, Métis and Inuit. To support the learning of Aboriginal students, schools are encouraged to use learning resources that give attention to Aboriginal heritage perspectives. In addition, all students in Alberta should understand and be aware of Aboriginal cultures, lifestyles and heritage. Student and teacher resources have been developed by Alberta Learning to assist teachers.

Both provincially and locally authorized Blackfoot and Cree language and culture courses are offered in the province.

http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/specialneeds/teacherresourcescat.pdf

As well, *A Handbook for Aboriginal Parents of Children with Special Needs* provides information to assist Aboriginal parents in working with schools to meet the special needs of their children. This resource is available for purchase from the LRC.

*Our Treasured Children* is a videotape that complements *A Handbook for Aboriginal Parents of Children with Special Needs*. It highlights intergenerational stories from members of the Aboriginal community. The videotape is available for purchase from the LRC.

## *Supports for Learning*

In every classroom and every school, students have individual needs. Teachers ensure that all students are involved in activities that help them build on their own level of learning.

Alberta students learn in a variety of ways—in schools, in the community, in small and large groups, and independently. Schools, supported by Alberta Learning, provide a variety of programs and services.

### English as a Second Language

http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/curriculum/bySubject/ESL/default.asp

Many children born in Canada have a first language other than English, and many students move here from non-English speaking countries. Schools provide additional assistance for English as a Second Language (ESL) students in Grade 1 to Grade 12. This helps them acquire sufficient fluency in English so they can integrate into the regular classroom as quickly as possible.


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## Special Needs

http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/specialneeds/

http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/educationguide/spec-ed/partners/intro.asp

School boards are required to provide each resident student with an education program, including access to special education programs. The following resources provide additional information. Check your child's school for availability.

- *Partners During Changing Times*—Information for parents of children with special needs
- *Programming for Students with Special Needs*—A series of resources containing information to help teachers better meet the needs of students, such as students who are gifted and talented, and those with learning disabilities, emotional disorders and/or mental illness

## Distance Learning

http://www.lrc.learning.gov.ab.ca

http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/ltb/400/courses.html

http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/ltb/400/eproduct.html

The Learning Technologies Branch (LTB) develops print materials and materials for online learning.

- For information about purchasing distance learning materials, contact the LRC.
- For a listing of all distance learning courses available for purchase or study, go to the LTB Courses Web page.
- To see what electronic products are available, visit the Electronic Products Web page.
- For information about registering in a distance learning course, contact a distance learning provider, such as the Alberta Distance Learning Centre.

http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/curriculum/bySubject/fsl/team.asp

The French Language Services Branch develops distance learning courses for French language instruction. For courses available in French, contact the French Language Services Branch.

http://www.adlc.ca/home/

The Alberta Distance Learning Centre (ADLC) provides distance learning courses and programs to students throughout the province of Alberta and the Northwest Territories. It also serves a small number of Alberta students who are temporarily living in other provinces and countries. Students have the option of submitting assignments over the Internet. The ADLC also operates a virtual school.

## *Integrated Occupational Program (IOP)*

http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/curriculum/bySubject/iop/default.asp

The Integrated Occupational Program (IOP) is a program of choice that begins in Grade 8, although students may also enter in grades 9, 10 or 11, and continues through Grade 12. Students who successfully complete the IOP earn a Certificate of Achievement.

IOP is designed for students whose learning styles, abilities and needs are best met through an integrated, real-life approach to teaching and learning. The courses provide functional and practical hands-on learning experiences.

IOP consists of core subjects and an occupational component. Community partnerships are integral to all IOP courses.

Core subjects include:

- English Language Arts 8, 9, 16, 26, 36
- Mathematics 8, 9, 16, 26
- Science 8, 9, 16, 26
- Social Studies 8, 9, 16, 26


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Occupational Component
- Practical Arts 8, 9
- Occupations 16, 26, 36

Practical Arts Grades 8 and 9 consist of Business Education, Personal and Public Services, and Technical/Occupational courses. Occupations 16, 26 and 36 courses are organized into eight occupational clusters: agribusiness, business and office operations, construction and fabrication, creative arts, natural resources, personal and public services, tourism and hospitality, and transportation.

http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/curriculum/bySubject/iop/IOPmanual.pdf

For more information, refer to the *Integrated Occupational Program Information Manual for Administrators, Counsellors and Teachers*, 1994. The manual is available on the Alberta Learning Web site or for purchase from the LRC.

# *Assessment*

## Achievement Tests

http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/testing/default.asp

As well as being assessed by their teachers, students write provincial achievement tests in grades 3, 6 and 9. Grade 3 students write tests in English language arts and mathematics; Grade 6 and Grade 9 students write tests in English language arts, social studies, mathematics and science.

Grade 3 students in Francophone and alternative French programs write the test in English language arts and the French form of the mathematics test. Students in Francophone and alternative French programs in grades 6 and 9 write the tests in English and French language arts and the French forms of the other subject area tests.

Group results of the achievement tests are provided to schools and school authorities, and summary results are provided on the Alberta Learning Web site. Individual student results are provided to the school for each student's educational record and are to be provided to the student's parents.

Information about provincial achievement testing in grades 3, 6 and 9 is available on the Alberta Learning Web site. As well, information is provided in the Alberta Learning publications entitled *Parent Guide to Provincial Achievement Testing* and *Guide des parents Programme des tests de rendement provinciaux*. The parent guides for Grade 3 and Grade 6 are available in elementary schools. The Grade 9 guide is available in junior high schools. These publications may also be obtained from the Learner Assessment Branch, Alberta Learning.


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## *School Councils*

http://www.ahsca.ab.ca

Schools, parents and communities all play an important role in education. School councils are designed to give parents, students, teachers and other community members meaningful involvement in decisions about policies, programs and services and the allocation of funds to support them within their schools. They may also be involved in fundraising for enhancements to core education programs. Each school council determines its own level of involvement, depending on local needs. Parents can get more information on how to get involved by contacting their local school or the Alberta Home and School Councils Association.

## *School Fundraising and Fees*

http://www.asba.ab.ca/advisories/policy-fundraising.pdf

Decisions regarding fundraising are made by the local board or by the school principal in consultation with the school council within policy guidelines established by the school board. In September 2000, the Alberta School Boards Association (ASBA) developed and provided guidelines to school boards to assist boards in establishing appropriate local policy. The guidelines state fundraising should not be done for core items such as textbooks. Some fundraising is appropriate for things like athletics uniforms, field trips, and other extras that staff and parents want for their schools. Participation in fundraising activities should be voluntary. No student should be excluded from an event or program because the parents did not contribute.

http://www.asba.ab.ca/advisories/policy-fees.pdf

School fees are determined by the local school board or by the principal in consultation with the school council and within policy guidelines established by the board. Local policies can include waiving fees or extended payment allowances where parents are experiencing financial difficulties. In September 2000, the Alberta School Boards Association provided guidelines to school boards to assist them in establishing an appropriate policy. A primary objective is to ensure that fees are not being charged for core items. ASBA also advised boards that parents need to know what the funds will be used for and what will be done with any surplus funds.

Fees may be charged for supplies and materials provided for the student's personal use or consumption; this may include such things as calculators, locker rentals, student planners and computer diskettes. The fees charged are on a cost recovery basis.


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# *Overview of Grade 8*

In Grade 8, students study required subject areas. They also choose optional courses that give them the chance to explore areas of interest and career possibilities. Students have access to 950 hours of instruction during a school year.

In Catholic schools, students participate in a Religious Education Program that is authorized by the Bishop of the local diocese.

The Grade 9 Alberta program of studies for each subject area sets out general outcomes or topics that provide an overview of the important learnings students accomplish. Specific outcomes are included for each general outcome or topic and state in detail the knowledge, skills and attitudes students are working towards achieving.

This handbook contains:

- the general outcomes or topics for each subject area
- selected specific outcomes for most subject areas.

The programs of study, which include all the general and specific outcomes, are available on the Alberta Learning Web site or from the LRC.

| **Required Subject Areas.** ***Students take:*** | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| English Language Arts | Mathematics | Science | Social Studies | Physical Education | Health and Life Skills |
| Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is integrated throughout English Language Arts, Mathematics, Science and Social Studies. | | | | | |

| **Optional Courses.** ***Students may select from:*** | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Career and Technology Studies (CTS) | Fine and Performing Arts | Languages Other than English* | Environmental and Outdoor Education | Ethics | Locally Developed Courses |

* Students in French immersion programs and bilingual programs in other languages take English language arts as well as language arts in the target language. Students in immersion and bilingual programs also take a number of subjects in the target language.

New courses for the 2002–2003 school year:

- Health and Life Skills
- Science
- CTS (Communication Technology and Information Processing)

Courses under revision:

- Social Studies
- German Language and Culture
- Spanish Language and Culture
- Ukrainian Language Arts


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# *Religious Education*

Religious education is an essential and integral part of the life and culture of a Catholic school. Through it, students are invited to develop the knowledge, beliefs, skills, values and attitudes needed to build a relationship with God and community through the person of Jesus Christ. Religious education shares the same goals and objectives set forth for all good education, that is, the growth and development of the whole person in all his or her dimensions—physical, intellectual, emotional, social and spiritual.

***Religious education has four essential characteristics.***

It is **Trinitarian**. It recognizes God as the creator of all things who gives us Jesus. It is Jesus who reveals God to us, and in turn reveals God's Spirit, through whom we understand our faith.

It is based on **Sacred Scripture** through which we hear the mystery of God revealed, the call to be in relationship with God and each other, and we learn how to pray.

It is based on the **life experience** of the students through which they are invited to discern signs of God in their daily lives.

It is presented within the tradition of the **Catholic faith community** which, based on Church teachings, sacramental and liturgical life, provides students with experiences of faith, prayer, love and justice.

With an awareness of the uniqueness of each student and a recognition that religious development takes place through a process of stages and within a community, it is expected that program presentation will vary from place to place to meet the diverse learning and religious formation needs of all students.

The Religious Education Program for elementary and junior high schools is authorized by the Bishop of the local diocese. Some school districts have developed supplementary resources and adapted the program to better meet local needs.

Building on the scriptural themes of Grade 7, the Grade 8 program focuses students' attention on the person of Jesus Christ, revealed as the fullness and perfect image of God. The students reflect on the last part of the Apostles' Creed which is studied as the summation of the faith that has been handed onto us through the Church. They study key aspects of the Sacraments and reflect on the Ten Commandments. They are invited to a meaningful life based on gospel values and morality, a call to hope and personal faith in the resurrection of Jesus Christ. Through a study of the various forms of prayer and sacramental celebrations, students are encouraged to make life-affirming choices as a response to Jesus' invitation to live a life of love and service.

***Students explore these themes through the study of 8 units:***


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**Unit 1** **We believe in the Holy Spirit.**

Starting with the story of Pentecost the students deepen their understanding of the mystery of the Holy Trinity and the action of God in their lives. Through the gift of the Holy Spirit all are empowered to live the Gospel call to love and service.

**Unit 2** **We believe in the holy Church.**

The students are invited to broaden their understanding of holiness and sacrament, and to deepen their awareness of God's presence in signs, symbols and ritual. They study the Sacraments of Initiation (Baptism, Eucharist and Confirmation) as calling and empowering us to live in holiness and the Sacraments of Healing (Anointing of the Sick and Reconciliation) as signs of hope and wholeness in the midst of pain, confusion and brokenness.

**Unit 3** **We believe in one Catholic and Apostolic Church.**

The students explore the unity and diversity of the Church. They reflect on the primary mission of the Church to share in the love of the Trinity and by examining different models of the Church come to better understand the richness of its diversity. As members of an apostolic Church the call to love and serve others is lived out and expressed in the Sacraments of Marriage and Holy Orders.

**Unit 4** **We believe in the communion of saints.**

The students examine what it means to live as part of a community, identify those who are part of the community of saints, and reflect on the Christian attitude toward death. Through stories of saints the students are invited to reflect on God's love for them and their call to live the Gospel challenge even in the face of difficulty and hardship, realizing that ultimately each person is called to be a saint!

**Unit 5** **We believe in the forgiveness of sins.**

The students are introduced to the Ten Commandments in terms of the challenges they pose for their lives today. Sin is seen as an abuse of the freedom that God gives us, weakening our love for God and one another and impairing our growth towards wholeness. Conscience is likened to a navigation chart that helps us to do the right thing as we go through life, with the grace of the Sacrament of Reconciliation making it possible for us to re-orient our lives toward God.

**Unit 6** **We believe in the resurrection of the body.**

The students reflect on the human body as a precious gift from God and on their responsibility to care for their body since the way they treat their body affects their relationships with God and with others. In studying the Catholic teaching about responsible sexual conduct the students discuss appropriate and inappropriate expressions of love and affection. The sacrament of Marriage is presented as the context for total, lifelong and life-giving sexual love. Using Gospel stories which touch upon the issue of suffering, guidance is given to help students evaluate attitudes toward suffering and identify Christian ways of responding to pain.


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**Unit 7** **We believe in life everlasting.**

The students examine and appreciate the goodness of all creation and express a growing sense of responsibility for stewardship of the earth. By identifying some of the causes and results of violence within their own community students evaluate their attitudes toward violence and seek ways of being peacemakers and agents of justice for all especially for the weak and powerless. The question: "Do I live justly?" is explored by illustrating the relationship between poverty and excess consumption, and discovering how daily decisions about lifestyle affect the global community.

**Unit 8** **Amen.**

The students review the Creed in its entirety examining it as both a statement of who we are and who we are called to become as followers of Jesus. Their "amen", their "yes", is both personal and communal and is made possible, reinforced, and lived out, in their participation in the Eucharist. While examining the flow of the Eucharistic liturgy the students discover the purpose and value of each part of the liturgy in relation to their faith and their lives.

***As a result of participation in this program, students will:***

- demonstrate a familiarity with and an ability to retell key biblical narratives that illustrate God's faithful relationship with a chosen people and the community's response to this relationship
- express connections between the relationships described in biblical events and their own life experiences
- show reverence for Scripture as God's living Word
- define human dignity and express its significance in Christian faith and practice
- name the articles of the Apostles' Creed as a summary expression of the Christian community's relationship with God and articulate some of the meaning of each article
- communicate their faith in ways that show a genuine understanding of the Apostles' Creed
- describe how the Creed is a summary of the faith community's understanding of who God is
- explain how the Creed calls them to make responsible choices and decisions in their everyday lives
- analyze (critique) events and personal decisions in light of a commitment to follow Jesus
- describe the relationship between real-life situations and the baptismal commitment to follow Jesus in the community of the Holy Spirit
- outline the ways that prayer deepens a relationship with God
- pray, using a variety of prayer styles
- participate in traditional forms of Catholic prayer.

The school, through the Religious Education Program, complements parents in their role as primary and principal educators of their children. Home and family play a vitally important role in the faith development of children. Within the family, seeds of faith are planted. Family


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relationships and daily experiences are major factors in shaping a child's values, attitudes and Catholic identity. Regular religious practice and the application of classroom learning to daily life are critical parts of religious formation.

Prayer is an integral part of the Religious Education Program and of each school day since intimacy with God is the ultimate goal of Catechesis. Respecting the individual differences of children and our changing human needs, prayer is experienced in many different ways: silent reflection, guided imagery, scriptural prayer, song and formal community prayer. As we enter into prayer, we give praise and thanks for God's loving presence and call upon the Spirit to guide, nourish and empower our lives through Jesus Christ.

Teaching the sacraments occurs within the Religious Education Program. Sacraments celebrate the presence of Christ in our lives. They are effective signs that make God's grace present to us in love, healing and the transformation of our lives. Eucharist and Reconciliation are an essential part of each child's religious formation and a necessary grounding for a mature faith. As with many basic themes, Eucharist and Reconciliation are introduced in Grade 1, but continue to be deepened and intensified in each year thereafter. Children who have not yet celebrated First Communion or First Reconciliation are always welcome to contact their parish to begin their immediate preparation for the sacraments.

The Religious Education Program interprets for the students what the Catechism of the Catholic Church teaches about our faith in a manner appropriate to the age and development of the students. Not everything in the Catechism is incorporated because, as the Catechism itself points out, what is taught must be adapted to the "differences of culture, age, spiritual maturity, and social and ecclesial conditions among all those to whom it is addressed" (#24). Specific excerpts are quoted at the end of each theme for the teacher to help root the contents and activities of the theme in Church tradition.

The Religious Education Program is structured around the church liturgical year. This enables students to live and express faith in an integrated way at school, at home and in the parish community.


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# *Required Subject Areas*

The required subject areas are the foundation of the junior high school program.

| **Required Subject Areas. *Students take:*** | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| English Language Arts | Mathematics | Science | Social Studies | Physical Education | Health and Life Skills |
| Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is integrated throughout English Language Arts, Mathematics, Science and Social Studies. | | | | | |

## English Language Arts

View the English language arts subject page at http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/curriculum/bySubject/english/

The aim of the English language arts program is to enable students to understand and appreciate language, and to use it confidently and competently in a variety of situations for communication, personal satisfaction and learning.

From Kindergarten to Grade 12, students are developing knowledge, skills and attitudes in six language arts: Listening and Speaking; Reading and Writing; Viewing and Representing. Students learn to compose, comprehend and respond to oral, print and other media texts. They experience a variety of texts from many cultural traditions.

In a Catholic school, students are invited to consider how the knowledge, skills and values studied within the language arts curriculum are integrated with other subject areas, including religious education, and reflect the Catholic identity of the school.

**The following learning outcomes are selected from the Grade 8 English Language Arts Program of Studies.**

**Explore thoughts, ideas, feelings and experiences**

- seek out and consider diverse ideas, opinions and experiences to develop and extend own ideas, opinions and experiences
- examine and reflect on own growth in effective use of language to revise and extend personal goals
- acknowledge the value of the ideas and opinions of others in exploring and extending personal interpretations and perspectives
- exchange ideas and opinions to clarify understanding and to broaden personal perspectives

**Comprehend and respond personally and critically to oral, print and other media texts**

- use knowledge of authors, forms and genres, developed during previous reading, to direct and extend reading experiences
- take notes, make outlines and use such strategies as read, recite, review to comprehend and remember ideas and information
- choose and use strategies for word identification, vocabulary development and spelling that either build on specific strengths or address areas for improvement
- discuss various ways characters are developed and the reasons for and plausibility of character change


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- compare and contrast the different perspectives provided by first and third person narration
- choose forms or genres of oral, print or other media texts for the particular affects they will have on audiences and purposes

**Manage ideas and information**

- identify and trace the development of arguments, opinions or points of view in oral, print and other media texts
- select the most appropriate information sources for topic, audience, purpose and form
- record key ideas and information from oral, print and other media texts, avoiding overuse of direct quotations
- make notes in point form, summarizing major ideas and supporting details; reference sources
- communicate ideas and information in a variety of oral, print and other media texts, such as interviews, minilessons and documentaries
- assess the research process, and consider alternative ways of achieving research goals

**Enhance the clarity and artistry of communication**

- revise by adding words and phrases that emphasize important ideas or create dominant impressions
- vary handwriting style and pace, depending on the context, audience and purpose
- choose an effective format for documents, depending on the content, audience and purpose
- use verb tenses consistently throughout a piece of writing
- use knowledge of spelling generalizations and how words are formed to spell technical terms and unfamiliar words in own writing
- plan and facilitate small group and short, whole class presentations to share information
- present information to achieve a particular purpose and to appeal to interest and background knowledge of reader or audience
- anticipate the organizational pattern of presentations, and identify important ideas and supporting details

**Respect, support and collaborate with others**

- compare ways in which oral, print and other media texts reflect specific elements of cultures or periods in history
- use inclusive language and actions that demonstrate respect for people of different races, cultures, genders, ages and abilities
- use opportunities as a group member to contribute to group goals and extend own learning
- organize and complete tasks cooperatively by defining roles and responsibilities, negotiating to find the basis for agreement, setting objectives and time frames, and reviewing progress
- evaluate the quality of own contributions to group process, and offer constructive feedback to others; propose suggestions for improvement


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| Required Subject Areas. *Students take:* | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| English Language Arts | Mathematics | Science | Social Studies | Physical Education | Health and Life Skills |
| Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is integrated throughout English Language Arts, Mathematics, Science and Social Studies. | | | | | |

# Mathematics

View the mathematics subject page at http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/curriculum/bySubject/math/

The aim of the mathematics program is to prepare students to:

- use mathematics confidently to solve problems
- communicate and reason mathematically
- appreciate and value mathematics
- commit themselves to lifelong learning
- become mathematically literate adults, using mathematics to contribute to society.

Students learn to use the following mathematical processes:

- communicate mathematically
- connect mathematical ideas to everyday experiences and to other subject areas
- use estimation and mental mathematics where appropriate
- apply new mathematical knowledge to problem solving
- reason and justify their thinking
- use appropriate technologies
- use visualization to assist in problem solving, processing information and making connections.

**The following learning outcomes are selected from the Grade 8 Mathematics Program of Studies.**

**Number**

- demonstrate a number sense for rational numbers, including common fractions, integers and whole numbers
- apply arithmetic operations on rational numbers to solve problems
- apply the concepts of rate, ratio, percentage and proportion to solve problems in meaningful contexts

**Patterns and Relations**

- use patterns, variables and expressions, together with their graphs, to solve problems
- solve and verify one-step and two-step linear equations with rational number solutions

**Shape and Space**

- apply indirect measurement procedures to solve problems
- generalize measurement patterns and procedures, and solve problems involving area, perimeter, surface area and volume
- link angle measures and the properties of parallel lines to the classification and properties of quadrilaterals
- create and analyze design problems and architectural patterns, using the properties of scaling, proportion and networks

**Statistics and Probability**

- develop and implement a plan for the collection, display and analysis of data, using technology, as required
- evaluate and use measures of central tendency and variability
- compare theoretical and experimental probability of independent events


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| Required Subject Areas. *Students take:* | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| English Language Arts | Mathematics | Science | Social Studies | Physical Education | Health and Life Skills |
| Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is integrated throughout English Language Arts, Mathematics, Science and Social Studies. | | | | | |

# Science

View the science subject page at http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/curriculum/bySubject/science/

The secondary science program is guided by the vision that all students have the opportunity to develop scientific literacy. The goal of scientific literacy is to develop the science-related knowledge, skills and attitudes that students need to solve problems and make decisions, and at the same time help them become lifelong learners—maintaining their sense of wonder about the world around them.

Students have opportunities to explore, analyze and appreciate the interrelationships among science, technology, society and the environment, and develop understandings that will affect their personal lives, their careers and their futures.

Three areas of emphasis—Nature of Science, Science and Technology, and Social and Environmental Contexts of Science and Technology—are developed throughout the science program.

In a Catholic school, students are invited to consider how issues of stewardship, morals, ethics and Catholic teaching can be integrated appropriately into the science curriculum.

**The following learning outcomes are selected from the Grade 8 Science Program of Studies.**

### The Mix and Flow of Matter

- investigate and describe fluids used in technological devices and everyday materials
- investigate and describe the composition of fluids, and interpret the behaviour of materials in solution
- investigate and compare the properties of gases and liquids; and relate variations in their viscosity, density, buoyancy and compressibility to the particle model of matter
- identify, interpret and apply technologies based on properties of fluids

### Cells and Systems

- investigate living things; and identify and apply scientific ideas used to interpret their general structure, function and organization
- investigate and describe the role of cells within living things
- interpret the healthy function of human body systems, and illustrate ways the body reacts to internal and external stimuli
- describe areas of scientific investigation leading to new knowledge about body systems and to new medical applications


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**Light and Optical Systems**

- investigate the nature of light and vision; and describe the role of invention, explanation and inquiry in developing our current knowledge
- investigate the transmission of light, and describe its behaviour using a geometric ray model
- investigate and explain the science of image formation and vision, and interpret related technologies

**Mechanical Systems**

- illustrate the development of science and technology by describing, comparing and interpreting mechanical devices that have been improved over time
- analyze machines by describing the structures and functions of the overall system, the subsystems and the component parts
- investigate and describe the transmission of force and energy between parts of a mechanical system
- analyze the social and environmental contexts of science and technology, as they apply to the development of mechanical devices

**Freshwater and Saltwater Systems**

- describe the distribution and characteristics of water in local and global environments, and identify the significance of water supply and quality to the needs of humans and other living things
- investigate and interpret linkages among landforms, water and climate
- analyze factors affecting productivity and species distribution in marine and freshwater environments
- analyze human impacts on aquatic systems; and identify the roles of science and technology in addressing related questions, problems and issues


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| Required Subject Areas. *Students take:* | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| English Language Arts | Mathematics | Science | Social Studies | Physical Education | Health and Life Skills |
| Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is integrated throughout English Language Arts, Mathematics, Science and Social Studies. | | | | | |

# Social Studies

View the social studies subject page at http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/curriculum/bySubject/social/

The aim of the social studies program is to help students gain basic knowledge, skills and attitudes needed to become responsible citizens and contributing members of society. Social studies includes the study of history, geography, economics, the behavioural sciences and humanities.

Grade 8 social studies focuses on different perspectives of economic growth. The content is organized around three topics and in each topic, students are expected to address at least one issue and one question for inquiry.

In a Catholic school, students are invited to consider how issues of social justice, the contribution of the Church to community (locally and globally), and Church teaching can be integrated appropriately into the social studies curriculum.

**The following learning outcomes are selected from the Grade 8 Social Studies Program of Studies.**

### Geography of Canada and the United States

- identify and define the terms regions, location and movement
- understand that people are constantly interacting with their physical environment to meet their needs
- understand that the environment is constantly being changed by human and physical forces
- understand that all places have special human and physical characteristics
- construct maps demonstrating use of symbols, location, direction, distance, scale and physical geography
- categorize information to develop concepts
- appreciate interdependence as a common feature of life.

### South America: A Case Study of Brazil

- identify the major physical features of Brazil
- explain how immigration and settlement patterns have shaped the historical and cultural development of Brazil
- understand the effect human settlement has had on Brazil's physical environment
- understand how the culture of Brazil reflects the variety of origins of its people
- appreciate the ways different economic systems meet the needs of people

### Canada: History to the Twentieth Century

- understand that colonization was one result of competition between nations for new territory
- explain the process of Canada's growth and expansion
- construct a timeline of major events and contributions of individuals that shaped the political development of Canada
- read and interpret historical maps
- develop respect for democratic principles
- consider opinions and interpretations different from their own


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| Required Subject Areas. *Students take:* | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| English Language Arts | Mathematics | Science | Social Studies | Physical Education | Health and Life Skills |
| Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is integrated throughout English Language Arts, Mathematics, Science and Social Studies. | | | | | |

# Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

View the information and communication technology subject page at http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/curriculum/bySubject/ict/

The ICT curriculum is not intended to stand alone as a course, but rather to be infused within English language arts, mathematics, science and social studies. Schools have until June 2003 to phase in the program. The outcomes are organized by divisions; Division 3 is Grade 7 to Grade 9.

Students learn about the nature of technology, how to use and apply a variety of technologies, and the importance of technology to self and society.

**The following learning outcomes are selected from the Grade 7 to Grade 9 Information and Communication Technology Program of Studies.**

### Communicating, Inquiring, Decision Making and Problem Solving

- evaluate the authority and reliability of electronic sources
- develop a process to manage volumes of information that can be made available through electronic sources
- articulate clearly a plan of action to use technology to solve a problem

### Foundational Operations, Knowledge and Concepts

- explain how the need for global communication affects technology around the world
- explain the issues involved in balancing the right to access information with the right to personal privacy
- describe the impact of communication technologies on past, present and future workplaces, lifestyles and the environment
- recognize that the ability of technology to manipulate images and sound can alter the meaning of a communication

### Processes for Productivity

- create multimedia presentations that take into account diverse audiences
- use advanced word processing menu features to accomplish a task
- design, create and modify a database for a specific purpose


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| Required Subject Areas. *Students take:* | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| English Language Arts | Mathematics | Science | Social Studies | Physical Education | Health and Life Skills |
| Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is integrated throughout English Language Arts, Mathematics, Science and Social Studies. | | | | | |

# Physical Education

http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/curriculum/bySubject/physed/default.asp#program

http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/physicaleducationonline

The aim of the K–12 physical education program is to enable students to develop the knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary to lead an active, healthy lifestyle. Students participate in a variety of physical activities: dance, games, types of gymnastics, individual activities and activities in alternative environments, such as aquatics and outdoor pursuits. All learning outcomes are to be met through these activities.

Within Catholic schools, some of the values integrated into the Physical Education program include recognizing the dignity of each person as evident in their unique gifts and talents, community building, cooperation and shared responsibility, respect and care for the body.

**The following learning outcomes are selected from the Grade 8 Physical Education Program of Studies.**

## Activity

**Basic Skills**

- select, combine and perform specific locomotor, nonlocomotor and manipulative skills, by using elements of body and space awareness, effort and relationships, to improve personal performance

**Application of Basic Skills**

- select, combine and perform activity-specific basic skills in a variety of games
- be able to identify and evaluate specific strategies and tactics that coordinate effort with others; e.g., team/fair play, in order to achieve a common activity goal

## Benefits Health

**Functional Fitness**

- explain fitness components and principles of training, and formulate individual plans for personal physical fitness

**Body Image**

- discuss performance-enhancing substances and how they can affect body type in relation to physical activity

**Well-being**

- analyze the personal effects of exercise on the body systems before, during and after exercise

## Cooperation

**Communication**

- discuss positive active living role models

**Fair Play**

- demonstrate etiquette and fair play


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**Leadership**

- describe, apply and practise leadership and followership skills related to physical activity

**Teamwork**

- identify and demonstrate positive behaviours that show respect for self and others

### Do It Daily ... for Life!

View examples of student activities at http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca

**Effort**

- develop a personal plan that encourages participation and continued motivation

**Safety**

- appraise or judge movement experiences for safety that promote an active, healthy lifestyle; e.g., safe use of equipment

**Goal Setting/Personal Challenge**

- evaluate different ways to achieve an activity goal, and determine personal and team approaches that are challenging for both the individual and the group

**Active Living in the Community**

- analyze community programs that promote a physically active lifestyle

### Exemptions from Physical Education

Exemptions from participation in physical education may be given for medical conditions, when accompanied by a medical certification from a doctor to the principal; for religious beliefs, when accompanied by a statement in writing from the parent to the principal; and where access to facilities is prohibitive. When exemption is granted, activities consistent with the program outcomes should be substituted where appropriate.

### Physical Education Online

http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/physicaleducationonline

The Physical Education Online Web site provides a wealth of information to support student learning of the K–12 physical education program of studies. The site is organized into three major sections:

- Program of Studies
- Teacher Resources
- Home Education


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| Required Subject Areas. *Students take:* | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| English Language Arts | Mathematics | Science | Social Studies | Physical Education | Health and Life Skills |
| Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is integrated throughout English Language Arts, Mathematics, Science and Social Studies. | | | | | |

# Health and Life Skills

View the health and life skills subject page at http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/curriculum/bySubject/healthpls/

The aim of the health and life skills program is to enable students to make well-informed, healthy choices and to develop behaviours that contribute to the well-being of self and others. A comprehensive health program involves a partnership among home, school and community.

In a Catholic school, learning outcomes are addressed within the context of the teachings of the Catholic Church. The local boards of many Catholic school jurisdictions have approved supplementary resources and adapted the curriculum to better meet the needs of their students, their families and their faith communities.

**The following learning outcomes from the Health and Life Skills Program of Studies are taught from a Catholic viewpoint and perspective.**

### Wellness Choices

**Personal Health/Safety and Responsibility**

- make responsible and informed choices to maintain and to promote safety for self and others. God gives us the gifts of life and health; we are called to care for and respect these precious gifts

### Relationship Choices

**Understanding and Expressing Feelings/Interactions/Group Roles and Processes**

- develop effective interpersonal skills that demonstrate responsibility, respect and caring in order to establish and maintain healthy interactions. The glory of God is in fully alive people who revere the dignity that all persons share by virtue of being created in God's image and likeness

### Life Learning Choices

**Learning Strategies/Life Roles and Career Development/ Volunteerism**

- use resources effectively to manage and explore life roles and career opportunities and challenges. Our Christian vocation is to use our gifts, talents and the resources available to us in building God's reign of peace and love by serving others

### Human Sexuality Education

Human sexuality education emphasizes the individual nature of change and growth, and the importance of one's family and personal values with respect to sexuality and sexual decision making. Learning outcomes are addressed within the context of Catholic teaching.

Schools are required to offer human sexuality education in Grade 4 to Grade 9. Parents have the right to exempt their child from this instruction. Schools will provide alternative learning experiences for those students who have been exempted from human sexuality instruction.


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## *Optional Courses*

In addition to required subject areas, junior high schools must offer a minimum of two provincially authorized optional courses. Optional courses are designed to reinforce learnings in core courses and to provide opportunities for students to explore areas of interest and career possibilities.

The range of optional courses offered varies from school to school depending on such factors as student and parent preferences, facilities and staffing.

| **Optional Courses.** ***Students may select from:*** | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Career and Technology Studies (CTS) | Fine and Performing Arts | Languages Other than English | Environmental and Outdoor Education | Ethics | Locally Developed Courses |

## Career and Technology Studies (CTS)

View the career and technology studies subject page at http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/curriculum/bySubject/cts/

Career and Technology Studies (CTS) is an optional program designed for Alberta's secondary school students. CTS helps junior high and senior high school students to:

- develop skills they can apply in daily living now and in the future
- investigate career options and make effective career choices
- use technology (processes, tools and techniques) effectively and efficiently
- apply and reinforce learnings developed in other subject areas
- prepare for entry into the workplace or further learning.

The CTS curriculum is organized into 22 strands. Each strand represents a group of courses designed to support broad career and occupational opportunities. Courses are the building blocks for each strand, and they define what a student is expected to know and be able to do.

New courses for the 2002–2003 school year include:

- Communication Technology—Digital Imaging 1; Digital Imaging 2; Digital Imaging 3
- Information Processing—Computer Science 1; Computer Science 2; Computer Science 3; Object-oriented Programming 1; Object-oriented Programming 2; Dynamic Data Structures 1; Dynamic Data Structures 2

The 22 Career and Technology Studies program strands are:

Agriculture
Career Transitions
Communication Technology
Community Health
Construction Technologies
Cosmetology Studies
Design Studies
Electro-Technologies
Energy and Mines
Enterprise and Innovation
Fabrication Studies
Fashion Studies
Financial Management
Foods
Forestry
Information Processing
Legal Studies
Logistics
Management and Marketing
Mechanics
Tourism Studies
Wildlife


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| Optional Courses. *Students may select from:* | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Career and Technology Studies (CTS) | Fine and Performing Arts | Languages Other than English | Environmental and Outdoor Education | Ethics | Locally Developed Courses |

# Fine and Performing Arts

View the fine arts subject page at http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/curriculum/bySubject/finearts/

Through the Fine and Performing Arts courses of Art, Drama and Music, students develop self-awareness and express their creativity in many ways. They will respond personally and critically to a variety of art, drama and music styles and forms.

In a Catholic school, students are invited to consider how the knowledge, skills and values studied within the fine arts curriculum can be used to understand the religious dimensions of art, liturgy, music and history. They are also used directly to enhance the religious and spiritual culture of the school, and to celebrate the various liturgical feasts of the year.

## Art

Students learn how to use traditional and contemporary tools, materials and media to express their feelings, think like artists, value the art creation and value the art form. Three areas form the framework of the junior high school art program:

- Drawings—recording, investigating, communicating, evaluating and articulating aspects of making images
- Compositions—organizations, components and relationships involved in the creation of images
- Encounters—looking at images and artifacts, finding ideas for making art, learning about the art of other times, changing imagery, and learning to understand and appreciate the purposes and effects of art

## Drama

Drama encourages students to explore a variety of dramatic roles and develop a range of dramatic skills. In the junior high school drama program, students learn about drama and theatre through:

- Movement—physical, nonverbal expression
- Speech—exploration of talking and speaking to communicate ideas effectively
- Improvisation/Acting—acting out an idea or situation
- Theatre Studies—an introduction to the elements of drama and theatre
- Technical Theatre—stage construction and the use of sound, lighting, makeup, costumes, sets and props.

## Music

Instrumental music, choral music and general music are the three distinctive, yet related, programs in the junior high school music curriculum. Development in any of these programs requires student involvement as a performer, listener and composer. Five main goals of the junior high school music program are to:

- develop skills in listening to, performing and reading music
- strive for musical excellence
- understand, evaluate and appreciate a variety of music styles
- develop self-expression, creativity and communication through music
- increase awareness of the history of music and the role of music in own lives.


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| Optional Courses. *Students may select from:* | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Career and Technology Studies (CTS) | Fine and Performing Arts | Languages Other than English | Environmental and Outdoor Education | Ethics | Locally Developed Courses |

# Languages Other than English

A variety of courses and programs in languages other than English are available throughout Alberta. Some of these include Aboriginal languages, French, German and Ukrainian.

Students registered in an **immersion** or a **bilingual program** follow a language arts course in the target language (e.g., French, Ukrainian) in addition to studying English language arts. In these programs, the target language is also used as the language of instruction in other subject areas, such as mathematics, science and social studies.

## Aboriginal Languages

http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/curriculum/bySubject/aborigin

Blackfoot and Cree language and culture programs are designed to enable students to learn Aboriginal languages and to increase awareness of Aboriginal cultures.

**The following learning outcomes are selected from the Blackfoot and Cree Language and Culture Programs of Study.**

- learn basic communication skills in Blackfoot or Cree
- develop cultural sensitivity, and enhance personal development
- develop originality and creativity
- develop a desire to improve competency in Blackfoot or Cree

## French Immersion Program

http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/quicklinks/seclang.asp

In Alberta, many students have the opportunity to study in a French immersion program. This program, designed for non-French speaking students, offers an effective way for students to become functionally fluent in French while achieving all of the learning outcomes of the regular programs of study. Graduates from French immersion programs achieve a level of fluency in the target language that allows them to pursue their post-secondary studies in French or to accept employment in a workplace where French is the main language of communication.

There are many delivery models for French immersion present in Alberta schools:

- Early immersion—students begin their immersion experience in Kindergarten and continue in the program to Grade 12.
- Late immersion—the entry point is typically Grade 7.

Courses offered in the French language have as their basis a French version of the English program of studies, which is identical or comparable to the one used in the English program. The exception is Grade 1 to Grade 3 Social Studies. However, a program of studies specific to French immersion students was developed for the learning/teaching of French language arts. Some of the main French language arts learning outcomes are presented in the following section, French Language Arts.

http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/french/YYCHWE/Home.htm

A resource that may be helpful to parents is *Yes, You Can Help! Information and Inspiration for French Immersion Parents*. It is available on the Alberta Learning Web site or for purchase from the LRC.


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## French Language Arts

http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/french/FLA/default.asp

The junior high school French language arts program continues the learning started at the elementary level.

Students learn to apply the basic rules of oral and written language, and are better able to understand, clarify and express abstract thought. By working individually, in groups or in activities organized by the Francophone community, students monitor and enhance their communication skills. Students become more aware of factors that influence the way they communicate effectively in various contexts.

**The following learning outcomes are selected from the French Language Arts Program of Studies.**

**Oral Comprehension**

- participate in group work situations
- listen to a variety of texts, such as newspaper and magazine articles, short stories, songs, and chapters from novels
- view audiovisual materials
- examine factors influencing the listening situation and become aware of attitude toward tasks

**Reading Comprehension**

- read texts taking into account their organization
- read and analyze a variety of fiction and nonfiction texts
- develop various ways of annotating texts

**Oral Production**

- demonstrate what is already known and what has been learned about a given subject
- express opinions based on examples from readings, interactions with others and so on
- explore topic-related vocabulary in various contexts
- use expressions or words to describe events and experiences

**Writing**

- write texts, establishing links between the feelings of characters and their actions
- select a text structure consistent with communicative intent
- organize ideas according to a plan—introduction, development and conclusion
- demonstrate common use of the present subjunctive
- use appropriate punctuation and spelling


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## French as a Second Language

http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/curriculum/bySubject/fsl

In Alberta, French as a Second Language (FSL) is a program in which the French language is taught as a subject, often between 20 and 40 minutes a day, to help students develop communication skills, language knowledge and cultural awareness in French.

Depending upon a school board's language policy, French as a second language in junior high schools may be offered as an optional program or it may be a compulsory program. School boards may begin the program at different grade levels, since the program is based on developing language proficiency over a grade or grades without being grade specific. Many schools start the program in Grade 4, but others may not begin until Grade 7 or later.

The program is designed to teach students to:

- understand what they hear and read in French
- communicate their ideas orally and in written form, using an approach that is based on concrete and real-life experiences and situations
- acquire knowledge about local, provincial and national Francophone groups to become more aware of their presence and to understand them better
- develop French language vocabulary and grammar through thematic activities and projects that are related to real-life language experiences
- acquire specific language learning strategies that will help them become better second language learners.

Students entering junior high school may either begin their French language experience or they can continue developing their language proficiency, depending upon the level that was attained in elementary school. It could take students one or more school years to reach a particular language proficiency level, depending upon when the students start the program and how much time is given to French instruction in the school.

The program is organized into three language proficiency levels—Beginning, Intermediate and Advanced. Students in junior high school generally focus on Beginning and Intermediate levels. Each level has its own set of experiences. As students work through these experiences, they develop their ability to understand and communicate in French.

http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/french/FSL/whatsnew/FSL_handbook/ab_public.htm

A resource that may be helpful to parents is *French as a Second Language (FSL) Program: A Guide for Parents.* It is available on the Alberta Learning Web site or for purchase from the LRC.


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## German as a Second Language

http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/curriculum/bySubject/languages/geras2l.pdf

This two-year program is designed to develop effective communication skills in German, as well as develop cultural awareness. It can be taken in Grade 7 and Grade 8, or in Grade 8 and Grade 9.

**The following learning outcomes are selected from the German as a Second Language Program of Studies.**

- demonstrate understanding of familiar questions, statements and instructions
- speak with reasonably correct intonation, rhythm and pronunciation
- reply with an appropriate answer to commonly asked questions and simple questions
- participate in a simple conversation directed by the teacher
- read for specific information and ideas within the range of personal learning experiences and interests
- write familiar German, by:
  - copying
  - writing phrases from memory and dictation
  - composing simple statements and questions
  - answering questions in a controlled or guided context
- demonstrate awareness of the cultural implications of certain common linguistic forms

## Ukrainian Language Arts

http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/curriculum/bySubject/languages/ukla.pdf

Ukrainian language arts is offered as part of the Ukrainian bilingual program and is designed for native speakers of Ukrainian and for students who speak other languages and wish to learn Ukrainian. The bilingual program begins in Kindergarten and continues through to Grade 12.

**The following learning outcomes are selected from the Ukrainian Language Arts Program of Studies.**

- obtain information from a variety of authentic sources in structured situations
- recognize ideas, options and feelings about social issues that are relevant to them
- convey information on personal and societal topics in structured situations
- use literature and other art forms to reflect creatively upon issues and experiences of relevance to themselves and their peers
- identify similarities and differences in world view of Ukrainians and other cultural groups
- recognize the contribution of Ukrainian culture to Canadian and Western civilization
- recognize strategies that apply to learning
- employ known vocabulary and access needed vocabulary from sources identified by the teacher


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## Ukrainian as a Second Language

http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/curriculum/bySubject/languages/uk2l.pdf

This program is designed for students who wish to learn to communicate with others in Ukrainian and to preserve Ukrainian language and culture. The program begins in Grade 7 and continues through to Grade 12.

**The following learning outcomes are selected from the Ukrainian as a Second Language Program of Studies.**

- use appropriate social conventions
- ask information about another person, and relay that information
- carry out commands
- express actions in the negative
- ask and tell where people and objects are located, where one lives, simple directions
- ask and tell what one wants to do or needs to do
- count from 1 to 100; and recognize, orally, the ordinal numbers 1 to 10
- ask and tell the parts of the day, days of the week, seasons of the year

In a Catholic school, both within the Religious Education Program and along with the study of the Ukrainian language, many aspects of the life and faith of the Ukrainian Catholic Church are studied and celebrated.

## Other Languages

Many school boards have developed their own programs. Locally developed language programs include: Arabic, Chinese, Chipewyan, German, Hebrew, Italian and Polish. These locally developed courses are based on local needs and demands, and may vary from year to year.

For more information on second language instruction offered in your area, please contact your local school board.


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| Optional Courses. *Students may select from:* | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Career and Technology Studies (CTS) | Fine and Performing Arts | Languages Other than English | Environmental and Outdoor Education | Ethics | Locally Developed Courses |

## Environmental and Outdoor Education

http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/curriculum/bySubject/others/eoed.pdf

In environmental and outdoor education, students develop interest and competence in outdoor studies and develop an understanding of their relationship to the environment. Environmental and outdoor education can be offered as a single course or as a sequence of courses, and includes:

- the basic knowledge, skills and attitudes required for safe and comfortable experiences
- awareness and appreciation of living things
- understanding of basic ecological processes
- skill, judgement, confidence and sensitivity in a range of environmentally responsible activities in outdoor settings
- lifestyle strategies that encourage responsibility for local and global environments.

## Ethics

http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/curriculum/bySubject/others/jhethics.pdf

The ethics course is designed to help students become contributing, ethical and mature persons, and may be offered in Grade 7, Grade 8 or Grade 9. The aim of the course is to help students become more thoughtful, to think of the interests of others, and to see ethical implications in their daily lives. The ethics course includes:

- working definitions of ethics and values
- decision-making skills
- historical values and traditions
- values of different cultural groups
- responsibility to community.

## Locally Developed Courses

School boards may develop and/or acquire courses that are innovative and responsive to local and individual needs. Contact your local school board to get information about locally developed courses available in your jurisdiction.


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## *Personal and Career Development*

Preparing for life and work is a complex process that begins in the early years of schooling and continues throughout our lives. Alberta schools are taking an active role—along with parents and the community—in helping students move successfully from basic education to further studies and the workplace.

In junior high school, students begin linking their personal aptitudes and goals to possible future careers. They continue to develop life skills, including such employability skills as cooperating with others and being reliable. At this stage, students begin to outline their own learning and career goals.

Personal and career development activities and outcomes are integrated into all junior high school courses and programs. The following junior high school programs focus specifically on these topics: Health and Life Skills, Physical Education, Career and Technology Studies (CTS) and work study.

Many junior high schools organize special career development activities, such as mentoring, job shadowing, portfolios and annual career fairs. Junior high schools encourage students to develop a career plan. Plans should be updated annually and signed by parents and principals. Students typically develop a personal portfolio, including a résumé, and may use a career planner such as the *Middle/Junior High School Student Learning–Career Planner* developed by Alberta Learning.

http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/curriculum/cardir_jr.pdf
[pdf version]

http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/curriculum/JHPlan.doc
[word version]

http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/curriculum/cardir.pdf

The *Student Learning–Career Planner Information Booklet* and the *Middle/Junior High School Student Learning–Career Planner* are useful tools for Alberta's secondary school teachers and guidance counsellors as they work with students, parents and other key partners to help students move through the career planning process. The information booklet and junior high school planner are available on the Alberta Learning Web site or for purchase from the LRC.

## *Planning for Senior High School*

During their junior high years, students make decisions about their senior high school program. It helps to keep in mind that:

- strengths, interests and realistic career paths play a major role in decision making
- specific courses are required for an Alberta High School Diploma or Certificate of Achievement
- knowledge of course sequences is important, because many courses require prerequisites.

Guidance from the school and classroom teacher is available. Planning for senior high school is more effective when students and parents are familiar with requirements and work closely with teachers.

Alberta Learning provides information on planning for senior high school through a variety of resources, including the following:

http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/k_12/curriculum/bySubject/math/whatsnew/intro.asp
http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/parents/handbooks/

- *Senior High School Mathematics Programs: Revised Handbook for Parents and Students*
- *Curriculum Handbooks for Parents: Senior High School*


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